

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Oct 7 12:27:57 1994  
From: KELL@LARK.JSC.NASA.GOV  
Date: Thu, 7 Oct 1993 7:30:02 -0500 (CDT)  
Message-Id: <931007073002.ef8@LARK.JSC.NASA.GOV>  
Subject: ??? Software

From: "Palm, Rick, K1CE" <rpalm@arrl.org>  
To: letter-list <letter-list@netcom.com>  
Date: Thu, 06 Oct 94 14:56:00 EDT  
Message-Id: <2E9448C8@arrl.org>  
Encoding: 2 TEXT, 666 UUENCODE  
X-Mailer: Microsoft Mail V3.0  
X-Ms-Attachment: LTR13N17.TXT 29696 10-06-1994 14:55  
Sender: owner-letter-list@netcom.com  
Precedence: list

[[ LTR13N17.TXT : 3605 in LTR13N17.TXT ]]

The following binary file has been uuencoded to ensure successful  
transmission. Use UUENCODE to extract.

```
begin 600 LTR13N17.TXT
MT,\1X*&Q&N$`.....P`#`/[_"0`&`.....!
M`.....0`.....$`.....@`.....$`.....#^____`.....#_____
M_____
M_____
.
.
.
M_____
M_____
M_____
I_____
`
end
```

OK, now just WHAT does this thing do??

Ted Kell@lark.jsc.nasa.gov  
KC5CUW

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Oct 7 16:33:08 1994  
Date: Fri, 7 Oct 1994 11:43:53 -0400  
From: Brad Mitchell <bmitchel@CBA.Kodak.COM>  
Message-Id: <199410071543.AA06494@hobby1.cba.kodak.com>

Subject: Re: ???? Software

>  
>  
> OK, now just WHAT does this thing do??  
>  
> Ted Kell@lark.jsc.nasa.gov  
> KC5CUW  
>  
>

I don't know, maybe it's the qrpnet virus??

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Oct 7 04:38:13 1994  
From: Mike.Czuhajewski@hambbs.wb3ffv.ampr.org (Mike Czuhajewski)  
Subject: Re High Q filters  
Date: Thu, 06 Oct 94 23:48:48 EST5EDT  
Message-Id: <1994Oct06.234848.4389@wb3ffv.ampr.org>

Argh...forgot who started this, but he later sent me some component values for a simple 3 element pi filter with loaded Qs of 1 through 5. I ran them through simulations on Touchstone (some good software which you buy instead of buying a new car; the cost is equal) and I recognized the plots almost instantly. Waaaaay back in the late 70's or early 80's there was an article by W7ZOI in Ham Radio mag, titled something like "The Ultraspherical Filter", which he also called a peaked low pass filter (PLPF). I did a lot of simulations on some of the circuits in this article, and they agreed closely with the figures, and those are similar to the higher loaded-Q low pass filters I looked at this time. With higher loaded Q, you get much better harmonic suppression, but at the cost of, well, higher Q--sharper component value selection required, and also, surprisingly, reduced bandwidth. Read the article if at all possible--it's fascinating to study. The bottom line is that you can end up with a low passfilter which is not a true low pass filter but has substantial ripple; as you go from DC to the cutoff, the insertion loss increases dramatically, perhaps more than once, and ends up at a peak (low insertion loss) near the cutoff, then plunges sharply. But the width of that final peak can be pretty sharp, and you could easily end up having to tune the filter.

It's too complicated to go into in a brief e-mail, but please read and study the article if you can find it--truly fascinating and interesting. (And one interesting circuit he shows, although admittedly not terribly practical, is a single low pass filter which has a variable capacitor in the center, and by tuning that cap you can move the cutoff from, say, 7 MHz to 28 MHz! Of course the insertion loss goes up quite a bit on the high ends, but still a fascinating circuit. I built one, tested it on a network analyzer [\$35,000 piece

of HP equipment to die for] and it worked as advertised, though with a bit higher insertion loss than advertised.) 73 and Queue Our Pea DE WA8MCQ

--

Mike Czuhajewski, user of the UniBoard System @ wb3ffv.ampr.org  
E-Mail: Mike.Czuhajewski@hambbs.wb3ffv.ampr.org  
The WB3FFV Amateur Radio BBS - Located in Baltimore, Maryland USA  
Supporting the Amateur Radio Hobby, and TCP/IP InterNetworking

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Oct 7 13:17:01 1994  
From: "Evert Halbach" <CS-ERH@nich-nsunet.nich.edu>  
Date: Fri, 7 Oct 1994 07:14:36 CST  
Subject: HW-8 Help!  
Message-Id: <E89E8D42A7@charon.nich.edu>

Recently purchased HW-8 and noticed that power out is less than 1 watt out on all bands. Power is about 1/2 watt out on 15, 1/4 on 20, less on 40 and almost none on 80. After spot checking voltages (seem to be ok) and swapping out the driver and output transistor I have come up empty handed. Was wondering if any of you had the same problem.

Any help on where to start next would be appreciated.

Thanks es 73 de WA50JI Evert

Evert R. Halbach WA50JI  
Internet - cs-erh@nich-nsunet.nich.edu  
Phone - (504) 448-4999  
Snail - P.O. Box 2168 Thibodaux, La. 70310

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Oct 7 19:56:22 1994  
Date: Fri, 7 Oct 94 20:59 BST-1  
From: csljohns@cix.compulink.co.uk (Carl Littlejohns)  
Subject: Lemons  
Message-Id: <memo.557273@cix.compulink.co.uk>

> > "fruit" and "vegetable" batteries for a science fair project. We both  
> > feel that it would enhance the exhibit part of the project to have a  
> > Lemon Powered QSO. We can build up a little milli-watt rig such as the  
> > fine article on page 18 of QST, March 1992, but what I'm looking for are

Alternatively, put on a one-way demo, with a nice, posh RX, Oscilloscope band spread, calibrated S readings.

Big TX case. Big controls ON/OFF, Big Morse Key plugged in with heavy

duty cable. (Loose fitting lid labeled 'How does it work')

Inside, 2 square cm veroboard mounted on a lemon.

>  
> Something that was given to me \*years\* ago was an interesting  
> little curiosity called the "Two-Potato Clock". It is a little  
> LCD-faced digital clock that runs from two potatoes, using the

How about Lemon powered packet radio :-)

Carl  
csljohns@cix.compulink.co.uk gw0tqm

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Oct 7 16:15:18 1994  
Date: Fri, 7 Oct 1994 10:45:39 -0500 (CDT)  
From: Kevin Anderson <anderson@ncrsun1.ncr.usace.army.mil>  
Subject: Mailing List vs Newsgroup (fwd)--NOT FOR FLAME  
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9410071038.A27441-01000000@ncrsun1>

QRPers,

I don't mean to start again the thread we've hashed and  
rehashed, but I'm just forwarding a very good (in my  
opinion) assessment of current affairs on Usenet (and  
maybe in our society). Jim Kearman, KR1S, provided  
this post to the boatanchor list; I'm just forwarding.  
Let's just each read and reflect, and not flame.

BTW, I've discovered that you can read (but not post)  
Usenet groups via gopher service at a couple of places.  
That is nice, as my new employer doesn't provide news  
directly.

72 de Kevin, KB9IUA

\*\*\*\*\*  
Kevin L. Anderson, CENCR-PD-W, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Rock Island District Office, Planning Div.-Waterway Systems  
Rock Island, Illinois 61204-2004, USA phone:(309) 794-5605  
e-mail: anderson@ncrsun1.ncr.usace.army.mil  
\*\*\*\*\*  
Opinions expressed here are my own and do not represent the  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers or the Federal Government.

----- Forwarded message -----  
Date: Fri, 07 Oct 94 09:57:00 EDT

>From: Kearman, Jim, KR1S <jkearman@arrl.org>  
>To: boatanchors <boatanchors@gnu.ai.mit.edu>  
>Subject: Mailing List vs Newsgroup

Rec.radio.shortwave is a Usenet newsgroup. I kind of like it, because the flame content is low. Lately, that has been changing. I've taken the liberty of including this long posting to that newsgroup, because I know the poster to be a reasonable, normally calm individual. In that we have sometimes discussed turning this mailing list into a newsgroup, I think it's worth everyone's while to read it.

73

Jim, KR1S  
jkearman@arrl.org

-----

In article <4BC8460A79@tmu1.mcrest.edu> Don Moore writes:

>There is an unfortunate tendency of a small vocal minority of  
>participants to this discussion group to tear down anything they have  
>a disagreement with or dislike of, no matter how slight. It's even  
  
>outdated or incorrect information. But unjustified viscious attacks  
>do not make this list a very pleasant one to read. I suspect if we

I have to agree with Don on this, and not just in regard to the recent flame-fest in regard to Gilfer. I see numerous postings in this group in recent times that contain gratuitous inflammatory comments on topics wholly unrelated to the topic of this group. If you have an opinion on politics, for example, that's wonderful. I'm glad you're an informed active participant in the civic life of your locality and country. But I don't want to hear about it here unless it's related to radio. There are something like 10,000 newsgroups these days. Take it somewhere appropriate.

In the past few weeks, I've seen comments like "the President must have his head up his ass" and "we all want a conservative government" inserted into postings on unrelated topics. Fine, Usenet is an anarchy, believe whatever you want, I don't care. But the arrogance of inflicting your opinions on the readership of a forum has had a bad effect on the civility and tone of the newsgroup, to the point where personally, I'm about ready to give up on the cesspool this group (and others) are threatening to become.

I've long been an advocate of extending access to the net to as many people as possible, but at this point I'm about ready to go off and find some quiet corner of "cyberspace" to colonize and to hell with it. You used to be able to count on most areas of the net being civil, and if you wanted flame-fests, you could go somewhere where they were accepted and promoted, like alt.flame or news.groups. In the past couple of years, though, the flame-mentality has spread like a cancer through the rest of the net. It's even being promoted as a feature, not the bug that it is. I recently read a catalog from a book publisher prominent in the Macintosh market, for example, that promoted its new Internet offerings by telling people they could "join the unfettered, uncensored, no-holds-barred forums known as 'newsgroups' and engage in 'flaming'." The publisher included his e-mail address in the catalog, so I sent him mail taking him to task for promoting what is essentially a negative behavior and something about the net that needs to be discouraged, not promoted. My best net experiences have nothing to do with flames, I assure you. I got a nice note back apologizing and thanking me for pointing out the inappropriateness of the tone. I'm assured that the next catalog will take a different approach.

There's a long-standing joke on the net about "Imminent Death of the Net Predicted." I've been here long enough to know better, but it seems to me that it's in danger of living on in a form I personally don't want to have anything to do with.

>could this group a little more civilized and cooperative we might get  
>more participation in it, including useful participation from the

Our local newspaper recently had an article about flaming and how people liked to do it because they weren't hurting anyone. I'd like to remind people that, despite the "faceless" nature of this form of computer-mediated communication, the people on the other end of your missives are in fact people, not computers. If you wouldn't go up to 30,000 strangers on the street and tell them that the President has his head up his ass or that so-and-so is a jerk ripping off people and about to go out of business, don't do it here.

It's possible to be civil while disagreeing about things. To use an example that hits close to home, I was probably the strongest opponent of the creation of this newsgroup when it was proposed. I felt very strongly that the existing SWL-L mailing list worked fine, and that there was no need for a shortwave newsgroup. Richard Shapiro, who proposed the newsgroup, felt otherwise. It went to a vote, the group succeeded, and here we are. Richard and I are still friends, because the tone of the discussion was kept civil, and on topic.

Tom Sundstrom writes:

>I can't stand it any more.

Okay, he was referring mostly to the flap over Gilfer, but that about sums up how I feel about the turn this group has taken in general lately.

Everyone here possesses the motor skills to use a computer keyboard or some other alternate means of entering text, so I assume we've all got brains. Use them. Think before you post. If you're particularly hot about something, go away for a while until you can respond in a rational, civil manner. This post, for example, would have had a much nastier tone if I had posted it a few days ago. Consider if what you're posting is appropriate for the group. Focus. Re-read what you write before you post it, and the more potentially inflammatory, the more times you should re-read. Edit out unrelated material. The only impression we get of you comes from the tone of the text you write.

Civility counts. Without it, this "community" becomes less inhabitable, and productive "citizens" will move elsewhere. (That's what I get for playing SimCity before logging on tonight....)

Soapbox mode off.

--

Ralph Brandi      ralph@mtunp.att.com      att!mtunp!ralph

Stay idiot-proof. --Log, "Idiot Proof"

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Oct 7 14:28:19 1994  
From: rdkeys@csemail (R. D. Keys)  
Message-Id: <9410071514.AA104406@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu>  
Subject: Need INFO on HAL CRI-200 RTTY Interface  
Date: Fri, 7 Oct 94 11:14:32 EDT

Hello Friend Hams..... Boatanchorites and QRPites of the first water.....

I have just purchased a HAL CRI-200 Computer RTTY Interface and am looking to find some information on same.

1. Does anyone have a manual that I could get a xerox of?
2. What is the power voltage and polarity required at the dc power adapter socket on the back panel (+12vdc? GND=SHELL?).

3. What is the pinout and interface specifications on the 5 pin computer I/O port connector? I am assuming RS-232, but it could be something funky like 5V tty RS-232, or it might even be current loop (20 ma).
4. What are the cw keying polarities on the two keying jacks?

Any Help is appreciated

Most Sincerely,  
Robert D. Keys, ``Boatanchor Bob'', NA4G  
rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu

p.s. What in the world am I doing playing around with non-vacuum-tube technology..... (:+{} }.....

```
*****
* 73 TU SU VA DE NA4G          ``Boat Anchor Bob'', an ol' CW fart. *
*****
* Morse has been in the family for over 100 years.                  *
* Morse radiotelegraphy (Spark/CW) has been in the family since 1914. *
*****
* May you have fair winds and following seas on your watch at the key. *
*****
```

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Oct 7 19:51:40 1994  
Date: Fri, 7 Oct 94 20:59 BST-1  
From: csljohns@cix.compulink.co.uk (Carl Littlejohns)  
Subject: Netting  
Message-Id: <memo.557274@cix.compulink.co.uk>

> that we are able to zero beat a signal.  
>  
> I think that it is because of some, but not exhaustive, of the  
> following reasons:

Nyet.

(Net - geddit!)

If you have a super KenYaesCom rig your CW signal appears only in one place, but you tune the main dial till it SOUNDS nice. Here is your random element.

If you have half a dozen bits of wire and a Lemon for a radio you zero beat and then jump to one side to find the signal. There is a bit less latitude in zero beating then hitting 500,800 or 1200Hz



mebbe?

Assuming you have a proper [FX:ducks sharpish as lemon flies overhead]  
radio, what IS the pitch to which (?) you tune to be 'on' frequency?

csljohns@cix.compulink.co.uk

Carl GW0TQM

And ever since joining this list my email has hit 60k compressed  
every night ... when do I sleep guys????

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Oct 7 19:30:01 1994

Message-Id: <m0qtMya-0001uHC@persoft.persoft.com>

Date: Fri, 07 Oct 1994 16:39:44 -0500

From: jason@persoft.com (Jason F. Penn)

Subject: NorCal 40 Meets Spectrum Analyzer

I had the opportunity to put my NorCal 40 (built from a Partial Kit) on  
a spectrum analyzer. The rig was built as per the manual, no "mods".

At a frequency of 7.050 MHz it measured 3.026 watts (34.81 dBm).

(relative to the output)

First harmonic: -37.73 db

Second harmonic: -52.78 db

Third harmonic: -71.96 db

No tweaking. Just built and aligned from the instructions.

BTW, I used the MRF final.

Has anyone else had a chance to measure the harmonics of their NC40?  
If so, how does this compare? I know someone posted their measurements  
a few days ago, but I didn't save it.

73 de Jason, N9RPT

--

Jason F. Penn N9RPT | Persoft, Inc. | jason@persoft.com  
Whenever I want to find something, it's always in the last place I look.

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Oct 7 14:07:27 1994

Message-Id: <199410071453.HAA20257@netcom.netcom.com>

Date: Fri, 7 Oct 94 09:52:36 EDT

From: C=BAILEY%IS%211EIS@PAMDT.ANG.AF.MIL

Subject: re: on packet PM-3

Someone was lucky....I called yesterday and it was gone. (Story of my life).  
de KT3A.

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Oct 7 17:04:12 1994  
Date: Fri, 7 Oct 1994 13:14:06 -0400 (EDT)  
From: Stephen Modena <modena@calypso-2.oit.unc.edu>  
Subject: PostScript file: Batteries, Charging, Chargers  
Message-Id: <Pine.SOL.3.90.941007130714.1472A-100000@calypso-2.oit.unc.edu>

[ Instructions for retrieving 'batterie.ps' are at the bottom of  
this message. ]

\*\*\*\*\*

The following article (batterie.ps) is a short article about batteries  
and battery charging. It covers many types of batteries that amateurs  
might find useful around the hamshack. It does not cover small HT  
style batteries, although the principles would be similar.

Most of the batteries that I use are from the local scrapyard, and  
were junked from industrial lighting systems, etc. I can usually  
get a couple of years of service out of almost any of them, with  
a little care, and some thought about bringing them back up to snuff.

\*\*\*\*\*

REVISION of 6 OCTOBER, 1994.

THE JUNIOR OPERATOR'S GUIDE BATTERIES, BATTERY CHARGERS, AND  
BATTERY CHARGING.

A Practical Compendium of All That Junk You Might Want to  
Know.

By Robert D. Keys, NA4G

Addenda to a presentation by Alan Pitegoff (AB4OZ) and  
Robert D. ``Boat Anchor Bob'' Keys (NA4G) to the Homebrew  
Special Interest Group of the Raleigh Amateur Radio Society  
(RARS) 26 August, 1992 and 26 May, 1993.

The following document contains excerpts taken from numerous  
sources. Where possible, full citation of said sources is  
given. Where not possible, as full a citation as possible,  
based upon the author's existing information is given. This  
document is placed in the public domain and is freely  
copyable and distributable.

Robert D. Keys, NA4G  
Raleigh, NC,  
25 September, 1994.

\*\*\*\*\*

Enjoy  
73 DE NA4G  
Boatanchor Bob

\*\*\*\*\*

\* 73 TU SU SK DE NA4G            ``Boat Anchor Bob'', an ol' CW fart. \*  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Morse has been in the family for over 100 years. \*  
\* Morse radiotelegraphy (Spark/CW) has been in the family since 1914. \*  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\* May you have fair winds and following seas on your watch at the key. \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

[ The files referred to in this 'readme' can be retrieved by  
anonymous ftp from two archive sites:

SunSITE.unc.edu     (permanent)  
/pub/academic/agriculture/agronomy/ham/things-to-build/na4g

ftp.Cybernetics.NET     (temporary -- easier to get in)  
/pub/users/ab4el

For ease, the group of files have been 'rolled into one'...

batterie.tar.Z        (for Unix jocks)  
batterie.zip        (using PKZIP 2.04g for MS-DOS users)

Don't forget to set 'binary' mode before 'get'...else they will  
come to you as trash. :^)

de AB4EL ]

-----Cut Here-----

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Oct 7 19:49:16 1994  
Date: Fri, 7 Oct 94 20:59 BST-1  
From: csljohns@cix.compulink.co.uk (Carl Littlejohns)  
Subject: QRN

Message-Id: <memo.557276@cix.compulink.co.uk>

> I have a situation of VERY high electrical noise from dimmers and other  
> really nasty, terrible, horrible, no-good, very-bad QRN. I also do not  
..deleted..

> Any recommendations?

Well, you could try a magnetic loop antenna. They don't pick up electrical noise (hardly at all). You have to build them well (i.e. very low dynamic resistance) for transmit as the radiation resistance is v. small, but you could experiment with a simple one made from co-ax braide and a small capacitor to try out the difference on receive.

I saw an article once from someone who /M used a loop on RX and a whip on TX - because of the noise level.

Carl  
GWOTQM  
csljohns@cix.compulink.co.uk

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Oct 7 23:47:12 1994  
Message-Id: <199410080008.AA08663@halcyon.com>  
Date: Fri, 7 Oct 1994 17:09:27 -0700  
From: xenolith@halcyon.com (Kevin Purcell)  
Subject: Re: QRN and Loops

>> I have a situation of VERY high electrical noise from dimmers and other  
>> really nasty, terrible, horrible, no-good, very-bad QRN. I also do not

>Well, you could try a magnetic loop antenna.

I don't have the details here but perhaps someone who has a copy of T5W or G-QRP Antenna (Aerial :- ) Handbook could post details of the Rock Loop, probably the simplest and easy to make small loop. You can make it up from heavy gauge house wire and a small capacitor plus a small toroid transformer to match to the low feedpoint impedance. Works well the higher you go, but recent reports from Rocky indicate a dismal failure to work 80 or 40 with a modified version (more turns).

Another alternative is to make your own from plumbers copper pipe. You need not even have a variable high voltage capacitor. N7RVD and myself spent some time fiddling with a hone built loop that used two parallel pieces of copper as a capacitor. We varied the capacitance by inserting a dialetric between the plates (thin plastic or even paper!). We fed it via a gamma match but a single turn inductive coupling would have worked too. Worked

well and had a pretty high Q. You could also find your favorite spot and use a high voltage fixed capacitor from the junkbox.

I recommend having a noise bridge to find the resonance, this made operating really easy. TenTec have a noise bridge kit for on \$10 or \$15! Did anyone build one of these noise bridge kits? I heard they redesigned them.

Post your results and experiences!

Kevin Purcell        N7WIM / G8UDP                    xenolith@halcyon.com    206/649-6489  
Seattle dBug Mac Developers SIG organiser        kevinpu@atm.com

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com   Fri Oct   7 16:08:00 1994  
Date: Fri, 7 Oct 94 10:42:27 -0500  
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams)  
Message-Id: <9410071542.AA14372@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>  
Subject: Sierra #1

Gang,

Well, Sierra #1 is assembled except for one 2N4126 transistor that was the only part missing. I wound up with an extra 1N4148, which I used after installing one in backwards and caught it after I had just soldered the darn thing in, so destroyed it and put the spare in.

Another beautiful kit and a great job of packing by Jim Cates. I must do other stuff today (Friday), but will during lunch hour run over to Tanner Electronics and pick up another 2N4126. One of the few transistors that I don't have as a spare in the parts bin.

I mentioned in another post that I use Kester 63-37 solder with diameter 0.031", which I didn't mention the diameter. Core 66. It is water soluble flux and after finishing, I VERY CAREFULLY run water on the BACK (solder side) of the board and gently scrub with a toothbrush that is used only for this purpose. If you do this, I recommend that you go buy a cheap NEW brush. Reason: the residue from previous use for what they are intended will cause a foaming action and you don't want that. I did it a long time ago and it was easy to correct, but a pain the first time you do it 'cuz you feel like a dunce.

After doing this to the Sierra, it looks like it was wave soldered. Smooth and relatively flat solder on the bottom and solder around the parts side joints is neat and covers the solder plated lands

very well. The quality of the pc board helps a great deal to get this effect.

NorCal has once again produced another fine kit. They have approached professional quality levels with this kit. Bring on the NorCal 40a!!!!

I assume that not all the Sierra kits wound up in CA (6-land). It would be interesting to see the distribution by states on how the 110 kits were shipped out. Just for data collection. If you didn't get one of these (the Sierra), then find out who has one in your neck of the woods and have them bring it to the next meeting. There will probably be one or two that will not get assembled and the owner will just put it away as a project to be done later. I still have a Heath SB-104A in the closet that most likely will never be assembled. It may be the only one left in the world that way. I didn't assemble it because of the type of material used for the heat sink outgassed hazardous stuff (at least that's what I rememeber reading in a QST article back then).

It's now Oct, so we may start another NorCal WAS test like I did first of this year. Ron Majewski, WB8RUQ, won the trophy with the same NorCal 40 that was built by K5F0, who has regretted that move ever since but has managed to get on with his life. :-). The problem with a test with the Sierra, is what band(s). I am too biased so I think I'll ask Doug to contact his contest manager for the NorCal Club and see if they wanna do something.

OH. K5F0 will not be entering the current FOX Hunt test other than as a participant. All my points are null and void.

Thanks for your attention and dit dit

Wayne: Check on both the Sierra and NorCal 40a to see if you might wanna add a ferrite bead to the base of the PA. I do that to all my rigs, whether they need it or not. It makes me easy about VHF parasitic osc.

SIG

Chuck Adams K5F0 CP-60  
adams@sgi.com

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Oct 7 22:07:42 1994

From: ryme@wpsmtp.bloomu.edu  
Message-Id: <se9569aa.029@wpsmtp.bloomu.edu>  
Date: Fri, 07 Oct 1994 15:25:20 -0400  
Subject: Special Event Station

Posting Special event information for my local Club-

West Branch ARA Club station W3AVK will be operating from the exact point where Delaware, Maryland, and Pennsylvania come together, from 2200 UTC Friday 21 October, 1994 to 1600 UTC 23 October, 1994.  
Phone Freq: 7208 kHz and 14340 kHz (listening 7070 Khz Europe)  
CW freq: 7020 kHz and 14020 kHz  
QSL the operator called or WBARA, P.O. Box 3002, Williamsport, PA 17701, USA

Thanks and good hunting,  
73,  
John N3PFF

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Oct 7 11:07:09 1994  
From: M.G.Kinder@wak0103.wins.icl.co.uk  
Date: Fri, 7 Oct 1994 11:43:00 +0100  
Message-Id: <"3691\*/I=MG/S=Kinder/OU=wak0103/0=icl/PRMD=icl/ADMD=gold 400/C=GB/"@MHS>  
Subject: SPRAT No 80

Greetings All,

Have just received my SPRAT No 80 - which commemorates 20 years of G-QRP. As usual (or this time better than usual) the contents are superb;

There are two CW/SSB transceivers for 20 meters;

One of which can be supplied as a kit or PCB pack (the ANV-20 by GW8LER).

the second is part 1 of two articles (the B.L.T. by WU2J).

Have just received my SPRAT No 80 - which commemorates 20 years of G-QRP. As usual (or this time better than usual) the contents are



> superb;  
>  
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>  
> One of which can be supplied as a kit or PCB pack (the ANV-20 by  
> GW8LER).  
>  
>  
> the second is part 1 of two articles (the B.L.T. by WU2J).  
>  
>  
> There is a 14 MHz CW transmitter by F5JDG, complete with PCB  
> layout and construction details.  
>  
> Details on the NorCal-40,  
>  
> Circuits for the "Cub" multiband CW transceiver by G3TXQ - this  
> uses the TenTec Scout plug in modules.  
>  
> Plus the usual QRP notes and techy info and members info.  
>  
> An excellent publication;  
>  
>  
> Those who haven't got the latest (non-members (shame on you))  
> issue I suggest you get in touch with G3RJV (who I know monitors  
> this frequency) and request your membership form.  
>  
> I am convinced its the best value radio group in the UK.  
>  
> Best 72 es 73  
>  
>  
>  
> Martyn G0CZD  
>

I second that! My copy arrived, in Montreal, Wednesday. Mail  
performance seems to be picking up here, I just received a letter mailed  
in Glasgow on October 4th, it arrived here October 7th.

Jim, VE2KN

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Oct 7 21:04:40 1994  
Message-Id: <199410072118.AA18208@halcyon.com>  
Date: Fri, 7 Oct 1994 14:19:54 -0700

From: xenolith@halcyon.com (Kevin Purcell)  
Subject: Re: SPRAT No 80

My impression on opening the Sprat 80 was that they're trying to "pull a NorCal".

I was impressed -- two SSB rigs in what (in all fairness) can be said to be a den of codeheads.

Excellent.

FYI, mine arrived in Seattle on Oct 7th.

|                                           |               |                      |              |
|-------------------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------|
| Kevin Purcell                             | N7WIM / G8UDP | xenolith@halcyon.com | 206/649-6489 |
| Seattle dBug Mac Developers SIG organiser |               | kevinpu@atm.com      |              |

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Oct 7 03:30:38 1994  
Message-Id: <199410070424.AAA10800@thor.INS.CWRU.Edu>  
From: Stephen Trier <sct@po.cwru.edu>  
Date: 7 Oct 1994 04:24:21 GMT  
Subject: Re: Strategy for 1000 mi/W

Don't get me wrong here -- I'm not chasing 1000 mi/W directly, nor am I coldly calculating how best to abuse the award. I was just curious, so I fiddled with some equations. When I got an unexpected answer, I became even more curious.

Now that I looked at them again, I know the reason they didn't work out is because it was too early an hour to be doing algebra. :-)

Anyway, it turns out that given identical receivers, antennas, and no path loss beyond straight inverse-square law, you will have a much easier time achieving 1 mW at 1 mile than 5W at 5000 miles.

Mandatory disclaimer: Theory and reality diverge fast when talking about propagation. Take this with a hefty grain of salt! :-)

73,  
Stephen

--

|                 |                                                    |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| Stephen Trier   | "Here, but for an extraordinary physics teacher,   |
| sct@po.cwru.edu | goes a saxophone player."                          |
| KG8IH           | - Albert Overhauser, National Science Medal winner |